avenue, Broadway square, between Felly 18th and Forsy bigh streets, for drilling purposes. The netwin-stration that be sestained and the Union most be proserved. Apply as above. THOM IS PERLAIPS & SON. THE SEVENTH BIGIMEN'S PUND.

Gur merchants and other citizens have responded in a most liberal manner to the appeal for funds in aid of reerniting and fitting out the gallant Seventh review at. The following is a list of the latest subscriptions, making a grand total of \$6,140 thus far contributed :--

n grand total of \$0,140 thus far contributed \$\text{---}\$

Wm. B. Dudean... \$100 August Retenont... \$

Andrew Foster... 100 Jno. Bridge.

Henry Chauncey... 100 Clark & Mosely

Jas. S. Wadsworth... 100 Benj. F. Breeden...

Benj. Nathan... 100 Almon W. Griswold...

P. S. Forbes... 100 Almon W. Griswold...

P. S. Forbes... 100 Rufus Prime...

Chas. Davis... 100 Washington Costar...

Basc. Belj... 100 Washington Costar...

Brack Belj... 100 Bleecker Oothout...

Nowell S. Williams... 100 Levi Morton...

B. H. Hutton... 100

RECRUITING FOR THE ARMY. Business in Cedar street is looking up. Ten recruits were "put through the mill" to-day, as one of the men

The dragoons had one man only. The recruiting regulations appear to be carried out with greater stringency at the Hudson street rendezvous than at either Cedar or Chatham streets. Men are frequently passed at the two last mentioned offices who have been rejected in Hudson street.

Chatham street was again crowded. About twentyfive men were sent to the doctor, who passed seventeen

any one in the habit of visiting recruiting offices, it is evident that, during the last six or eight days, applicants have been enlisted who would not have been looked at a month ago. Among other things, a fair knowledge of the English language was indispensable, and many a stalwart Teuton, "free, able and willing," was rejected, because he could not answer the questions put to recruits promptly, in passable English. Now, however, "thems and sinews" will pass a man, little more being required from him, in the way of talking,

As the majority of Cermans have had more or military experience in their "vaterland," it is fair to that they will be more easily converted into sable soldiers than mere raw recruits. Some of the best drill sergeants on Governor's Island are Germans. erefore, be no difficult matter to have offi companies of German recruits, even if they could not speak one word of English.

THE WAR FEELING IN BROOKLYN. The enthusiasm in Brooklyn is on the increase. Office are being opened in all parts of both districts of the city for the enrolment of volunteers. The following ar some of the patriotic movements that are on foot:-

some of the patriotic movements that are on foot:—
Under the marsalship of Sergeant Reynolds, who served
throughout the Mexican campaign, a soldier of tried experience, and E. Gage, a member of the Thirteenth regiment, a movement was made last night to organize a
volunteer company, to be offered to the service of the
government and the perpetuation of the Union. Already
the call has received a number of signatures. The roll
may be signed at the Niagara House, York street, near
the Navy Yard, or at the Ericsson House, corner of
Bridge and Prospect streets, Brooklyn.

The Metamora Guards are notified by Captain William
Bowd, that the place approximed for the readerwore for all

Dowd that the place appointed for the rendezvous for all who intend to volunteer is the house of Mr. John Rior-dan, Orderly Sergeant, No. 109 Hamilton avenue.

The place appointed by Lieut. Thomas W. Davis, of Company I, Second regiment, for receiving recruits, is Washington Hall, corner of South Seventh street, Wiliamsburg. The office hours are from ten o'clock A. M.

lavis' company. Captain William R. Knapp, an old and cer, for many years attached to the First rision of the New York State Militia, is now ganizing a volunteer battalion in Kings county, where has recently become a resident, to sustain the federal vernment and our national flag. All able bodied peras who are desirous of showing their devotion to their ntry will have an opportunity of doing so by signing roll and joining Captain Knapp's corps. It has been termined not to choose officers till the number required liamsburg will be held to night at the Kings County stel, corner of South Seventh and First streets, which

The painters of Brooklyn have caught the flame. The ters' Society of Brooklyn have held a meeting, at following resolutions were unanimously car-

Resolved, That we, the painters of Brooklyn, see with gret the crisis which has been brought upon the country by the extremists of the South and the fanatics of the orth, injuring our business, and leaving us little or thing to do: and bo it further.

Resolved, That we, each and every one of us, deare ourselves in favor of the Union, and willing to the, if need be, for the maintenance of the flag of our unity.

untry.

Mr. Thomas K. Chichester, who has smelt powder, has ised one hundred picked men, whose services, together th his own, he intends to offer to Governor Morgan will be rendy to march at any minute be may be re-

may be appointed. On Wednesday night Captain Tufts' Company of Dun n Light Artillery, forming the left wing of the Seven th regiment, and consisting of sixty men, had a drill the Park, on the corner of Fourth and South Second

eeta. It is understood that in a few days' time the rvices of the company will be tendered to the govern-

Sompany E, Fourteenth regiment, are receiving re-nits for active service, and a call is made on the young in of Brocklyn, and being responded to, to make up company to the required strength. Another office for enrolment has been opened at the gwam, on Classon, near De Kaib avenue.

Every evening the several companies already orga-zed are being drilled at the City Armory, corner of

ary and Cranberry streets, at the State Armory, and

t great deal of the popular enthusiasm t taken the form of raising the Ame-an flag. The scholars of the Polytechnic In-tute, in Livingston street, under the charge of Profes-Raymond, signed a petition addressed to the trustees day, requesting them to furnish a flag, with staff halyards, for the building. The petition, it is said, een granted. The Citizens' Gas Light Company into raise a fing to morrow afternoon. The police of First precinct have purchased a flag by subscription, will raise it as soon as possible.

e have been requested to state that the reported ning of an office for volunteers by Mr. Israel Colver Mr. C. F. Blakeny, at the corner of Myrtle and Frank venues, is a hoax, supposed to have been perpetrated a person who recently annoyed Mr Colyer by adverthat that gentleman wanted to purchase dogs, and subjected him to considerable trouble. Buch heartsts, in this crisis, are unpardonable.

understood that a grand Union mass meeting will at Fort Green on Tuesday afternoon. cruiting station for the Scott Life Guard has been

in Brooklyn, at the corner of Fulton and Concord ts, in charge of Captain Parisen. The Brooklyn are entering their names upon the rolls in a manner ndicates their patriotism in behalf of the Stars and

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

withstanding the unpropitious state of the weat he Navy Yard yesterday the work went on as briskly The upper masts of the Wabash were hole A portion of her armament, consisting of Dahlof heavy calibre, placed on board. Riggers ouny reeving the shrouds, and there was every inmany days will not clapse ere this fin. will be ready for sea. The machine shops were ith the machinery of this vessel and the Roanokehe Snishing touches are being given to the batte the ordnance department. The work is progress

Garvin, the new Chief Engineer, has reported for and relieved Mr. King. Mr. Garvin will personally intend the machinery of the Wabsah. He is a na-Pennsylvania, and was appointed from the Dis

ber of men have been received on board the Carolina. They consist of both seamen and lands-and they are being trained to the duties they will ed upon to perform, particularly the landamen. have been no men received at the marine barracks.

THE INDIANA MILITIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, INDIANAPOLE, April 15, 1861.

11. Attention is called to the adopted for the organisation of

organized by the elect

coming.

10. Accepted companies must not wait for arms, but begin their drilling immediately.

11. All communications touching arms, place of rendezvous and organization, must be addressed to this office.

12. Notice of time and place of general ren fezvous will be given in future orders.

Adjutant General Indiana Militia.

THE BERALD UPON THE NATIONAL TROUBLES

ADVICE TO THE GOVERNMENT UNHEEDED

(From the New York Herald, January 1.)

Everything proves that the ultra men at the South are hourly getting more and more desperate; and there will be no lack of volunteers from the other shive States—from North Carolina—to aid Maryland and Virginia in this businers. There is nothing to prevent them from assembling in Washington, and, when the inauguration day arrives, taking possession of the departments, and thus covering up the frauds in which so many are involved. The object is broadly hinted at by some of the Virginia papers. Two full months yet remain in which to regarize this revolutionary conspiracy, and the inautivity of Congress and the Executive is hastening it on; so that before the 4th of March arrives there is great danger that we may see the Capitol of the country selzed, Mr. Lincoln driven out, and the government entirely broken up.

In the midst of all the prosperity and wealth in which the country stands to-day, what a terrible fatuity it seems that things should come to this, while there is a remedy at hand. Now, what is the remedy?

It is the combined action of coercion and conciliation. Congress should, without an hor? secitation, pass an act empowering the President to order ten thousand of the militia from each of the six border States—slave and free—from Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky; from Ohlo, Pennsylvania and New York—to proceed to Washington—put these slay thousand men under command of General Scott, to protect the departments, and see that Mr. Lincoln be peaceably inaugurated on the 4th of March. The fourteenth article of the eighth section of the constitution gives Congress that power, in defining its authority, in these words:—'To provide for calling out the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection and repel invasion.'

There is no doubt that if the present do-nothing policy is to continue in Washington, the Southern States will be drawn, and rapidly, too, into the vortex with South Carolina, and that an attempt will be ADVICE TO THE GOVERNMENT UNHEEDED

only measure which can no s avert the horrors of civil war.

But a measure which we lately indicated will baffle this design. We stated on Tuesday that sixty thousand troops could easily be obtained from the militia of the three border free and three border slave States—ten thousand from each, viz.—Virginia, Kentucky and Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York. We might, indeed, increase the number to one hundred thousand if necessary. The President has full power to call out the militia of those States to sustain the constitution and to "suppress insurrection," and there can be no doubt that pienty of conservative troops can be found among the militia of the border States on either side of Mason and Dixon's line to respond to the call of Mr. Buchanan, and to maintain life and order at Washington.

[From the Naw York Herald, January 15.]

Governor Hicks is an old line why American, and goes

[From the Naw York Herald, January 15.]
Governor Hicks is an old line whig American, and goes
for "the Union, the constitution and the enforcement of
the laws." The onterprise, there'ere, of methodically
carrying the State of Maryland out of the Union, in season
to assert by the 4th of March her right and title to the
city of Washington, as part of her original territory, reverting to her possession with her secession from the
Union, will mest probably (ad), from the refusal of Governor Hicks to put the ball in motion. But etill, among the
disunionists of Maryland and Virginia, the design of setzing upon the tily of Washington, and of preventing, by
force of arms, the inauguration of the President elect, is
not a sondanded.

force of Arms, the inauguration of the President circle, is not absorbered.

The Richmond Enquirer has been boldly advocating the enterprise for some time past, and there is reason to believe that it is supported by an ex-Sovernor or so of Virginia and Maryland, an ex-member or two, or more, of the Cabinet, and by members and ex-members of Congress, and even by an organized band of four or five hundred men of the lighting revolutionary elements of Virginia and Arms and the Constitution presents of Washington city itself. The constitution newspaper editor is also suspected of being among these conspirations. The figurant disunion course of that paper, at all events, has at length so far disgusted Mr. Bookman that he has withdrawn all the government advertising patronage which he has hitherto bestowed upon it. Of course this proceeding has not improved the temper of the unfortunate editor, Rrown; but as the less of this patronage will som reduce him to a low diet, he may get be convinced of the error of his ways.

At present Brown is very indigeant at the defensive measures undertaken by General Foott for the maintenance of law and order in Washington. But the whole country is now looking to him as the right, hand man of Vashington city itself

measures undertaken by General Foots for the maintenance of law and order in Washington. But the whole rountry is now looking to him as the right hand man of the President in upholding the constitutional authority of the federal government, especially in Washington. Of all things, in order to avoid a civil war of endless calamities, it is most important to provide against any treasonable or revolutionary movements upon Washington, designed to overthrow the established government there. We dare say, however, that the President and his new Cabinet, usissed by the counce s and co-operation of General Scott, will provide for the penceable inauguration of the President elect, in pursuance of the constitution. In the meantime, Governor Hicks, in refusing to provide for a recession State Convention in Maryland, has done, we doubt not, the most substantial service in behalf of the Union cause and in behalf of peace.

[From the New York Hexaun, January 22]

It is Mr. Buchanan's bounden duty to hand over the federal property, intact, to his processor, and he should use every effort to do so. If the difficulty between the North and the South is to he amicably settled, as we hope and trust it may be, the rendition of the forts would in no way embarrass conclinatory negotiations. On the contrary, it would materially facilitate their progress. In any event, the Executive should use all prodent and proper means to rechain the federal property, which has been seized without any color of right or legal authority whatever.

[From the New York Hexaun, February 5.]

per mans to reclaim the federal property, which has been seized without any color of right or legal authority whatever.

IFrom the New York Henath, February 5.]

Mr. Lincoin has been constitutionally elected President of the United States, and he should be constitutionally inaugurated at Washington, the capital of the republic. The President, the Secretary of War and General Scott, the setting Commander in Chief of the army, are perfectly right, of course, in resolving that he shall be so inaugurated. Any attempt to prevent it by an armed mob, or any other body, we have no doubt would be frowned down by the conservative people of the South and the North alike; but if there be any fears that such an outrage may be committed, it is clearly the duty of the Executive, the War Pepartment and General Scott to be prepared to remist it, by the addition of any number of men that may be deemed necessary, and if five thousand men are not guillotent, by all means let them have ten thousand.

WAR PROCLAMATIONS,

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

Athany, April 18, 1861.

Proclamation by Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New York:-

State of New York:

The President of the United States, by proclamation and through the Secretary of War by formal requisition, has called upon this State for a quota of seventern regiments of 780 men each, to be immediately detached from the militia of this State, to serve as infantry or riflemen for a period of three months unless seoner discharged. Now, in conformity with the aforesaid demant, and by virtue of the set of the Legislature of this State, passed on the 16th day of April inst., entitled:

An act to authorize the embodying and equipment of a volunteer militia and to provide for the public defence, and the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws. I do call for the aforesaid quota, consisting of six hundred and thirty-one men, forming an aggregate force of thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty men. The organization of this force is to be in conformity with article eleven, section two of the constitution of the State, with the rules and regulations embraced in general order number thirteen promulgated this day. The readezyous for this State will be at New York, Albany and Eimira, and headquarters at Albany.

In witness whereof I have hereunte affixed the privy seal of the State, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

EDWIN D. MORGAN.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF

MAINE. AUGUSTA, Me., April 16, 1861. TATE OF MAINE-A PROCLAMATION BY THE GO-

below which the process are the curve step of the process and the process are the curve step of the process, and the projectic will be immediately given a treatment of the milities of the forced diversity of a priling with the state of the forced of companies from the same congressional variet. If time will not allow it, companies with a time permane, he forced of companies from the same congressional variet. If time will not allow it, companies with a same congressional variet. If time will not allow it, companies will be assigned to regiments whith a time permane he forced of companies from the same congressional variet. If time will not allow it, companies will be assigned to regiments the same congressional variet. If time will not allow it, companies will be assigned to regiments the divergent for the five regiments sent from brinking to the date of their report as about numbered in order, beginning with the sixth.

7. Companies not already uniformed will take no steps about numbered and the regiments though the numbered in their reportive chambers, as the Carolina in Augusta, or Monday, the "2d day of April in Augusta, or Monday, the "2d day of April in the companies, notice being given of the time of his coming.

10. Accepted companies must not wait for arms, but begin their drilling immediately.

11. All communications touching arms, place of rendez-

By the Governor. JOSEPH B. HALL, Secretary of State.

E. K. Smart, late democratic candidate for Governor, and Major Moore, of the Custom House, are emphatic in their determination to support the laws. PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., April 16, 1861.

The Governor of New Hampshire to-day issued the following proclamation to Jas. C. Abbott, Adjutant and In spector General of the New Hampshire militia:

Sire—The President of the United States having, in pursuance of the act of Congress approved February 28, 1795, called upon the State of New Hampshire for a regiment of militia, consisting of ten companies of infantry, to be held in readiness to be mustered into the service of the United States, for the purpose of quelling an insurrection and supporting the government. I, Ichabod Goodwin, Governor of New Hampshire, command you to make a proclamation calling for volunteers from the enrolled militia of this State to the number required, and to issue from time to time all necessary orders and instructions for enrolling and holding in readiness to be mustered into service said volunteer corps' agreeable to the aforesaid requisition specified.

Governor and Commander in Chief.

There is no doubt that the regiment will be filled up in

There is no doubt that the regiment will be filled up ess than a week.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF Whereas, the President of the United States, by a proclamation, declares the laws are now opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, and has called forth the militia of the several States, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand men, and,

ral States, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand men, and,
Whereas, the Secretary of War has made a call upon
the Executive of this State for one regiment of militia
for immediate service, there'ore
I, William A. Buckingham, Commander-in-Chief of the
militia of the State of Connecticut, call upon the patriotic
citizens of this State to volunteer their services, and rendezvous immediately at the city of Hartford, reporting
themselves to the Adjutant General.
Given under my hand, and the seal of the State, at the
city of Norwich, this the sixteenth day of April, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight huadred and sixtyone, and of the independence of the United States the
eighty-fifth.
The details of the plan of organization will be immediately issued from the office of the Adjutant General.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.
LOUISVILE, Ky., April 18, 1861.
Governor Magoffin has issued a proclamation, convening the Kentucky Legislature on the 27th instant.

MOVEMENTS IN OHIO. MESSAGE AND TWO PROCLAMATIONS FROM THE GOVERNOR-MILITARY ORDERS. The Governor transmitted the following message to both houses:-

The Governor transmitted the following message to both houses:—

To ME GERERAL ASSEMBLY OF ORD—It cannot be longer disguised that the Southern States which now wage war on the government of the United States, begun in the seizure of the national fortresses, argenals, ships, money and other property, and culminating in armed resistance to the government furnishing supplies to the famishing garlson at Fort Sumter, have been, through the leaders whose instrumentality brought about that issue, constantly conspiring against the integrity and peace of the Union, by dissolving the compacts and long established precedents which settled the rights of the government over its Ierritories, and thus contriving to subject them to State demination. In both aspects, it is a war of our quest on the part of the malcontents in the South, to spread the dominion of slavery where it had been prohibited by law, cancioned by the common consent of all sections of the country during successenive generations. Failing to accomplish this, even with the aid of faithless agents brought under the control in the several departments of the general government, have taken the sword in hand to conquer and partition the country. Aided by the treation of the general government, have taken the sword in hand to conquer and partition the country. Aided by the treaten of high officials in the administration of Mr. Buchanan they have already seized many of the most important bulwarks erected by the United States to secure the compacted it, is necessary alike to every portion of the republic. Charleston and the harbor now commanded by the forts built by the United States was twice conquered by the confederacy from the British. While in the hands of a foreign power it was the basis of military operations against the Northern States, affecting even the remotest. Can the government of the United States and the whole interest of the country.

in the hands of a foreign power it was the basis of military operations against the Northern States, affecting even the remotest. Can the government of the United States relinquish this position to the patty power now assuming a mock soversignty over it and the adjacent seas without subjecting its commerce and the whole inherior of the country to the mercy of any formidable enemy it might introduce as an ally against the Union, or which might introduce as an ally against the Union, or which mist inequire a mastery there in any other mode? Must the other places of strength along the coast from the Chesa peake Ray to the Rio Grande, which the United States has made to frown with its fortresses and bristle with its cannon to repel invasion and affright pirates, and has illuminated with lighthouses to point out the paths to commerce—must all these places be surrendered to the seconding States, to pass into the hands of any foreign nation which may supplant their power? If so, the slave States in commanding the avenues of commerce from the vast interior States from the North and West to the Cean, must subject them as conquered provinces. What is to be the condition of Onto and all her sister States in the Mississippi valley, if the slave States are to give law on the Lower Mississippi.

The secression and appropriation of all that belong to the United States in the seconding States, and the unarration of all sovereign rights over the adjacent seas and the navigable streams and other avenues of commerce in that section of the United States are to enquest which string the interior of its independence and the government of the United States in the seconding States, and the unarration of the Cincon, make a conquest which string the interior of its independence and the government from the rote of the major and attributes conferred by the constitution by all the power with which it invests the government. The incest vigore of the major and attributes conferred by the constitution by all the power with which it invests the

PROCLAMATION. FARCE TIVE OFFICE, COLUMBUS, April 15, 1861.

FRECTURE OFFICE, COLLEGES, April 15, 1861.

To THE PICTURE OFFICE, COLLEGES, April 15, 1861.

To THE PICTURE OF OHIO!—
You are called upon to meet the gravest responsibilities, and it may be sacrifices, to preserve your free institutions and your national indepens. **acc.**

The attempt of your government to supply a beleagured garrison with provisions has been met by open war, and the reduction of the garrison by force of arms. Your nations flag has been insulted, and the constitutional authorities of the Union treasonably defied.

At such an hour, rising above all party names and party bias, resolute to maintain the freedom so dapriy purchased by our fathers, and to transmit it unimparted to our posterity, let the people assert their power.

Your voice will be heard, your actions bring hope to the overawed and oppressed in the rebeiltous districts, will strengthen the bands and animate the hearts of the joyal thousands in the border States, and will bring back peace and order to the nation with a new assurance of the repretuity of its priceless blessings. The General **COMPTONES** of your devotion to our beloved State, to the Union as it is, and those free institutions which have been alike the foundation and pledge of our national and individual prosperity.

The general orders, issued through the proper depart-

alike the foundation and piedge of our national and indi-vidual prosperity.

The general orders, issued through the proper depart-ment assert that method and invites your response. Let us all be thankful to Almighty Ged for past mercies, implor-ing His pardon for our many shortcomings, and trusting with him the destines of our country, forget all but the pressing duty, to cast aside the distinctions that have been the basis of transient differences, and demonstrate to the world that we are worthy sons of great ancestors, fit to be entrusted with the liberties we inherit.

W. DENNISON. W. DENNISON.

Executive Department, Columnic, April 15, 1861.

The President of the United States has, by his preclamation of the date of the 14th inst., called upon the militia of the several States of the United States has, by his preclamation of the date of the 14th inst., called upon the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate of 75,009, to suppress certain combinations in several of the States which are too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary way, and se crable him to execute the laws, be carnestly appeals to all loyal citizens to facilitate and aid his efforts to maintain the laws, the integrity of the national Union, and the perpetuity of popular governments, and to redress wrongs that have long been endured. I have assured the President that the people of Ohlo will promptly respond to his call, and will furnis

the local at number of the required force that he will receive his I have done because of my Roowiedge of a continuous transities he us by our fathers.

The people of the A while acre is add to be interested to their boothers did not the received of the first of the state of their portrights, and the full benefit of the national contracts, while the rest of the state of their portrights, and the full benefit of the national contracts, while the rest of the state of their portrights, and the full benefit of the national contracts, while the rest of the national contracts of the preservation of the Union and the diduct of the national manner. Now, by virtue of my the rest of the state of

And the laws must be emoroed.

MILITARY ORDERS.

QUARDERWASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }

COLUMBUS, April 15, 1861. }

TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM DENNISON, GOVERNOR AND COM-

To His Excellency William Dennison, Governor and Commarder in-Chieffer.

I have the honor herewith to submit estimates for arming troops as per your directions predicated upon an expenditure of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, viz.—Extimate of cost of arming 1,000 cavalry, 220 artillery and 1 700 infantry, allowing for the serviceablearms owned by the State of for troops, on a war footing for 1,000 cavalry, 1,000 Sharp's carbines at \$30.25—\$30.250, 1,000 cavalry, 1,000 sets horse equipage at \$30—\$30.00. Total, \$105,205 50.

For 920 artillery, for repairs on 46 cannons and carriages, \$1,000; 20 caisons at \$386—\$7,720; 8 battery wagons at \$774—\$6,196 80; 8 travelling forges at \$447.75—\$3.582; 64 sets wheel harners at \$67.25—\$4.304; 172 sets lead barness at \$56.25—\$0,675.620 horse artillery sabres at \$6.20—\$4.377. Total, \$36,854.80

For 17,000 infantry, 16,100 ride musicians' swords, \$13.936.30—\$302,931.80. Total, \$445,081.60.

The above estimates are predicated upon the prices furnished by the Ordnance Department at Washington. To place this number of troops in the field, to mount the cavalry, provide horses for the artillery and bargang

swords, \$13 936 30—\$302,931 80. Total, \$445,081 60. The above estimates are predicated upon the prices furnished by the Ordance Department at Washington. To place this number of troops in the field, to mount the cavalry, provide horses for the artillery and baggage trains, to furnish camp equipage, &c., would require a sum at least equal to the above.

D. L. WOOD, Quarternaster General.

OENERAL ORDER, NO. 13.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, COLUMNOS, April 16, 1861.

The General Assembly of Ohio direct the constitutional element of all white male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty, five years, and that the militia reserve be organized, additional to the regular militia. Any citizen who shall propose to organize such company will address this department, when, if his application be approved, he will receive a blank for the signatures of his company.

proved, be will receive a blank for the signatures of his company.

When the roll is returned to this office, and scoepted, an order will issue for the election of officers.

Buch officers will be duly commissioned, but will not be required to wear the uniform or perform the duties of the regular militia, unless an emergency should require. An increase of the latter force will be made by the transfer of companies of the reserves whenever such transfer shall become necessary.

Commissions of officers of the militia of reserve will be exchangedfor commissions in the regular militia, and rank of such transferred officers and companies will be assigned in accordance with priority of organization.

It is expedient, from the urgent applications on file and manifest resolution of the people to maintain the givernment of the United States in its integrits, that the people will promptly organize and report to this department.

H. B. CARRINGION, Adjutant General.

will promptly organize and report to this department.

H. B. Carring Con., Adjutant General.

(GENERAL ORDER NO. 14.]

With no uncertain confidence in the people they are called upon to foruith forthwith the complement of unformed troops, which will increase the force of Ohio to six thousand efficent and disciplined men. Application for the organization of new companies will be made to the department in case no general officer resides in the district within which the proposed company is organized. Such general officer must have informed himself and compiled with the laws and general regulations heretofere promulgated, and all officers, of whatever grade, will be held responsible for the familiarity with their several duties, general and special, and for discipline, moral conduct and perfection of their command. The basis of infantry organization will be twenty-five regiments, the companies making up the six thousand men to be assigned by the general orders to be issued forthwith. Until further orders, new companies will consist of not less than forty nor more than fifty uniformed men, including two musicians, who will be cullsted the same as privates.

Companies already equipped and disciplined which file with this depar ment the claim to be held subject to order, will furnish therewith a complete roil of names to be relied upon, that in any emergency the order may be issued with the practical assurance of the force at command.

The promptness with which such a tender has been made heretofore, is accepted as good evidence that the Ohio Veinnees Willtim, airendy organized, is worthy the confidence and support of the General Assembly, the people sad the country at large, and that the official endorsement of this department to the State authorities of the condition of such militia is entitled to full credit.

H. B. Carrington,

Adjutant General of Ohio.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY. The Governor of New Jersey has issued the following

Whereas, The President of the United States has re-quested me to cause to be immediately detached from the militia of this State four regiments, consisting of seven hundred and eighty men each, to serve as infantry or ritiemen for a period of three months, unless sconer discharged. The mustering officers will be instructed to

or rilemen for a period of three months, unless sooned sischarged. The mustering officers will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned efficers who is no years over forty-five or under eightees, and who is not in physical strength and vigor.

In compliance with the requisition, orders have been issued to the several generals of division to furnish each one regiment, and that they fill the regiments severally required to be furnished, as far as practicable, with volunteers—the regiments to be completed by draft from the reserved militia. It is therefore directed that all intuitions or organizations willing to respond to the call thus made report themselves, within twenty days from the date hereof, to the Major General's office in the respective divisions within the bounds of which they regide. The captains of such companies as accept the in vitation will, with the offer of service, transmit a roll of their respective companies. CHARLES S. OLDEN.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF PHILADRIPHIA.

PHILADRLPHIA.

The following important proclamation was issued by Masor Henry, this afternoos:

Crimeas or Philadriphia:—Tresson against the State of Philadriphia:—Tresson against the State of Philadriphia:—Tresson against the State of Philadriphia (the State), will not be suffered within this city; for will violence to the persons or property of its inhabitants be tolerated.

I do hereby require all good citizens to disclose and make known to the lawful authorities every person rendering in this city aid to enemies in open war against this State and the United States, by sellisting or procuring eithers to chilat for that purpose, or by furnishing such enemies with arms, ammunition, provisions or other assistance.

I do hereby require and command that all persons shall refrain from assembling in the highways of this city, un lawfully, rictously or temultuously, warning them that the same will be at their peril. The laws of our State and federal government must be obeyed—the peace and credit of Fhiladelphia shall be preserved. May God save our Tulon. Given under the seal of the city of Philadelphia, this 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1861.

ALEXANDER HENRY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

THE WAR FEELING IN THE NORTH.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, April 17, 1861. The Governor received about fifty letters this morning tendering services in defence of the country. Among the number were the resolutions passed by six companies volunteering to start at once. They are from the cities along the line of the Central Railroad. Some of the letters were from mothers, asking for places in the army for their sons. This class of letters is exceedingly patriotic.

A committee from the Scott Life Guard waited upon the Governor this afternoon and volunteered. He has ac cepted their services.

The recruiting in this city is going on rapidly. The fife and drum is heard at all hours. Oswago, April 17, 1861.

The citizens of Oswego, without distinction of party, pasembled in immense numbers at Doolittle Hall last evening, on four hours' notice. Mayor Fitzhugh presided, assisted by sixteen vice presidents.

Resolutions approving of the action of the President and the State Legiclature in reference to the present crisis, denouncing the pressonable rebellion of the Southern confederacy, declaring that all party lines should be obliterated, and that the people Carego, whether democrats or republicans, would rally unitedly under the flag of our country in support of the Union, the constitution and laws, were adopted unani mously.

Speeches were made by Mayor Fitzhugh, Hon, Henry A. Foster, of Rome; Ira D. Brown, editor of the Times D. Farling, editor of the Palladium; Colonel S. R. Beards-fey, Levi Beardsley, Lieutenant Colonel Doyle, Dr. Royolds and others. Great enthusiasm prevailed The united sentiment of the people is that the Union

must be sustained. A volunteer company is forming to tender its services to the government, and the Fifty fifth regiment will be ready to respond to a call from head-OGDEMSBURG, N. Y., April 17, 1861. Efforts are making to raise 1,000 volunteers in St. Lawrence county. Patriotism is everywhere apparent. The Stars and Stripes are floating from various staffs.

A Union meeting will be held to night.

Kingeron, April 18, 1861. A large meeting was beld here at two o'clock P. M. to-

A large crowd is now parading the streets with music

and the national flag at its head.

the protection of the city.
intelligence from Harrisburg states that more than

10,000 have already volunteered. Senator Bigler has pronounced in favor of sustaining

the government at all hazards. The recruiting parties are parading the streets. PHILADELPHIA, April 17, 1861.

Salutes are to be fired here in honor of Gov. Hicks, of Maryland.

The excitement here is increasing every hour, and recruiting parties are parading all sections of the city.

The lacies of this city have resolved to wear a resette

of red, white and blue.
Dr. Rizer, one of the Philadelphia physicians, who ren dered such valuable service at Norfolk during the yellow fever panic, has enrolled among the volunteers.

The rumor of five hundred men starting in a special train for Washington to-night has proved to be un-Рипломерна, Аргіі 18, 1861.

Bishop Wood raised to day the American flag over the dome of the new Catholic cathedral in Logan square, the height being 230 feet. SCHANTON, Pa., April 17, 1861.

Brigadier General Meylert's requisition for 1,000 men from Luzerne county has been compiled with, although orders were not received here till yesterday noon. His command commences moving to the rendezvous at Har-risburg to-morrow morning.

The greatest enthusiasm pervades all classes, and no

difficulty would be experienced in raising twice the num-ber allotted to Luzerne county.

A large crowd, composed of the best citizens, assem-bled in front of the Luzerne Union office, at Wilkesbarre, to-day, in consequence of an article in its issue of to-day, tenouncing the government and endeavoring to discou-

rage the military from going to its relief.

The excitement subsided when the Stars and Stripes were displayed from the building.

A Union meeting is called for to-night, at which Judge Jessup, of Montrose, Col. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, John Brisbine and other prominent men of the county will

speak. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., April 16, 1861. The whole country appears to be in commetion on account of the war news from the southward. Agreeably to the requisition of Governor Curtin, our two companies—the Hollidaysburg Fencibles, Captain Miner, and Juniata Rifles, Captain Lloyd—will leave with full ranks by the Pennsylvania Railroad to-morrow morning, on their way to Washington city, via Harrisburg. The volunteers west of the Alleghantes from the State are ordered to report to Brigadier General Regiey, at Pitts burg, Pa., without delay. All parties here appear to be united in sustaining the government and the honor of

HARRISHURG, April 17, 1861. Governor Curtin has appointed Major General E. M. Biddle, of Caritale, Adjutant General; General Rouben C. Hale, of Philadelphia, Quartermaster General, and General John W. McClain, of Eric county, Commissary Ge-

It is removed that the President is about to order fresh levy on the militia of this State. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18, 1861.

Governor Curtin is to reconvene the Pennsylvania Legislature to morrow, which was then to adjourn Trains are leaving with troops as fast as they can be

prepared. Lewis W. Hall, of Blair county, was elected Speaker of the House this forenoon.

SCRANTON, April 18, 1861.

The Wyeming Artiflerists, Capt. Emley, left here for

Harrisburg this morning. This company was in the Mexican war. The Wycming Light Dragoons, Capt, Br their rervices as dragoons, and were ref, and in thirty minutes reported for duty as light infantry, and

vere accepted, to march to-merrow. The whole of the Luzerne county apportionment will be

in Harrisburg by Monday. Judge Jessup will have three hundred and fifty voluncers from Susquehanna county by Saturday. At the Union meeting here last night addresses were made by Colonel Wright and C. E. Wright, of Wilkesbarre,

and Hon, John Brisbin, of Scranton. At the conclusion of Colonel Wright's address offers for At the concennes.

HARRISBURG, April 18, 1861. The Covernor's war proclamation will not be issued

efere to-morrow. ral Railroad for Washington this morning.

Seven hundred men arrived to-day and were sent forth-The Governor has ordered out General Patterson's di-

Both houses of the Legislature met in convention at the hall of the House this morning, to hear the "Star 'pangled Panner' sung. The refrate was joined to by all members and galleries amid the wildest cheering and enthusiasm. The song was afterwards song in the Senite, and in both cases the members and spectators seeme

mad with patriotic devotion. Both houses have adjourned sine die.

onto.

CINCINSATI, April 16, 1861 The citizens' meeting last night was an immense affair tien of all parties participated, and one feeling was maniested-to mustain the Stars and Stripes at all bazards. There is great activity among the military. All comnanies are fast filling their ranks. The Home Guard, for the defence of the city, will consist of ten thousand men.

Merchants have stopped shipping goods to the South. Chief of Police Dudiey this morning seized thirty boxes of gues on the steamer Ohio No. 3. Twenty three of hem were marked G. T. W , Little Rock, Arkansas, and seven L. R., Memphis. He also seized five boxes for Memphis on the steamer Glendale, which were reshipped from the steamer Fanny McBarnie on Monday last There was a great crowd at the landing and the excitement ran very high. The gons were shipped at Parkers burg, Virginia, and it is supposed they came from Har-

per's Ferry. A heavy shipment of powder has also been stopped. All steamers have been prohibited from taking provi-

sions to the South. Two steamers have been chartered by the city au thorities to act as police. The bests are thoroughly armed, and will stop and search all passing steamers. Three companies of troops leave to night for the readez rous at Columbus.

The Home Guard is rapidly filling up its racks The enlistment for the Newport, Ky., barracks is very ective. Over 500 are now in garrison. A large consignment of bacon for Charleston, via Nash

ille, was taken off the Glenwood this morning. The excitement throughout the city is on the increase. The volunteer companies are all full. More men are offering than can be accepted.

MICHIGAN. DETROIT, April 18, 1861.

At an informal meeting of citizens to-day, at which Gov. Blair was present, it was resolved, in order to expedite the equipment of troops required from Michigan, to raise \$100,000 by private subscription. A large portion of the amount was subscribed on the spot, and the belance will be raised immediately. General Care responded liberally.

General Cass made a speech here this morning on the eccasion of the Board of Trade unfurling the national fing over their rooms. He was strongly in favor of any porting the Union, the constitution and the country's flag under all circumstances like the present. It was the duty of every cit'zen to stand by the government. Oakland county alone has offered to raise a regiment

of troops, which is an that is required by the federal government from the entire State. ILLINOIS.

promptly responded to. Several companies have already endered their services.

At a meeting of the directors of the Burlington branch of the State Bank of Iowa this morning it was resolved that the cashiers of this bank be directed to advance to the Governor of the State such a sum of money as he m require for the equipment and preparation of the regi-ment of troops called for by the President of the United

States.

INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 17, 1861.

The Bank of the State of Indiana has tendered the Governor all the money he wants in furnishing Indiana's quota of troops to sustain the government.

The First regiment of the Indiana volunteers leave to morrow for Washington.

The Governor of Indiana has issued a proclamation of

vening the Legislature on the 24th inst. WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis., April 17, 1861. The Legislature adjourned to day size die.

The Governor's Guard have tendered their services and have been accepted. Volunteer companies are forming in all parts of the State. The excitement runs high.

Sr. Paul, April 17, 1871. Gov. Ramsay, of this Territory, to day issued a pro-clamation for one regiment of volunteers in response to the call from the War Department.

TRENTON, April 17, 1861.

The Governor has issued orders to the four Major seperals of the State to raise in their divisions severa hundred and eighty men each. They are to accept volunteer services; if it should not be sufficient, then to draft from the reserved militia, and all to report to the

character have ceased against the True American office, and Judge Naar, at the request of his party friends. iolats the American flag to morrow over his uffice. The Grand Jury of the county have directed the Sheriff

ly in favor of sustaining the government and enforcing the laws. Our Military Board have been in session all the morning, and orders have been issued to the severag Majors for four regiments. Captain Mulford and Joseph A. Yard are both raising companies. NEWARK, N. J., April 18, 1861.

salute, and patriotic demonstrations were abundant. No violation of the law is now feared. LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 18, 1861.

be held here on Monday night to form a company. Stars and Stripes are gallantly floating from our liberty The Trenton Bank and the Mechanics' Bank have each

aid the families of those who volunteer in this city.

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, April 17, 1861.

A large meeting of Irish citizens was held last night, at the Jackson Club room, and patriotic resolutions were unanimously adopted, expressing unflinching devotion to the federal government. A proposition was made to raise

an Irish regiment and tender it to the President. State, and the other Boston banks agree to increase the amount to \$1,000,000 for the defence of the government. Boston has been the theatre of extraordinary military excitement during yesterday and to-day. Companies

from the interior towns have been constantly arriving, taking the quarters provided for them in Fanco ! Hall the hall of the Old Colony depot, Boylston Hall and other places. The citizens generally vied with each other in extending hospitalities to them. There has been great activity at the Adjutant General's office in supplying outfits, including a substantial military overcoat, blanket

and knapsack to each soldier. pected to leave during the night, a portion via the Fall liver, for whom the steamer State of Liaine has been

Detachments by way of Worcester and New Haver and one regiment by the steamer S. R. Spaulding for

Party lines are entirely oblivered, and the struggle now ts integrity the best and greatest government that the

world ever presented. The Suffelk Bank to-day tendered \$100,000 to the State. and the same amount to the United States, to be called

entire community. FALL RIVER, April 16, 1861. The steamer Empire State, of the Fall River line, has been chartered by the government to convey the Rh

Governor of Rhode Island for military purposes Boaros, April 17, 1861

The steamer S. R. Spaulding, which leaves this afternoon for Norfolk, will take 610 troops. Their destination is said to be Fortress Monroe. The remainder will start overland to-night by special train.

Bosrow, April 18, 1861. But three regiments of the Massachusetts quots of troops left last night, comprising the Third, Fourth and Sixth. The Eighth regiment, Col. Timothy Munroe, is expected to leave this afternoon. As a specimen of the war feeling dominant, eighty men enrolled themselves as volunteers at a single recruiting station between eight and ten o'clock this morning. The veteran and respected manager of the Boston theatre, Thomas Barry, Eq., has volunteered. Mr. Barry is an Englishman, and served with distinction in the Peninsular war of Great Britain. The Merrimac River Bank, of Manchester, N. H., offers

raising of a regiment. It is understood that \$500,000 will be appropriated. PROVIDENCE, April 17, 1861.

Rhode Island volunteers each \$12 a month in advance. The banks have offered to the State \$250,000, and Mesers. A. & W. Sprague have offered \$100,000.

The greatest enthusiasm prevails. STEAMER EMPIRE STATE CHARTERED TO CARRY THE

CONTINUED ON TENTH PAGE]

Governor Yates, of Illinois, and Governor Randall, o

The Legislature to-day unanimously approprieted \$500,000 for military purposes. The State gives the

MINNESOTA.

NEW JERSEY.

Adjutant General's office in twenty days.

Our city is quiet, all demonstrations of a belligerent

to suppress all mobs and to preserve the peace.

Senator Thomson was here to day to purchase a fing to
display from his residence. He expressed himself strong.

The national dag has been profusely displayed here today on the public buildings and by the citizens generally.

The Evening Journal, a democratic paper, displays the flag, with the mottoes "Free Speech" and "Free Press." The Massachusetts volunteers were received here with

The patriotic sentiment of the people of this vicinity is fairly aroused to respond heartily to the cause of the go-vernment of this State for men and aid. A meeting will

tendered to Governor Olden the loan of \$25,000 to aid in raising the four regiments of soldiers for the war. The directors of the Mechanics' Bank each subscribed \$100 to

The Third, Fourth, Sixth and Eighth regiments are ex-

A mass of telegraphic despatches come in from the cities and towns throughout New England, showing the universal sentiment of the population.

for when needed A like spirit to furnish men and money pervades the

island troops to Washington. She will leave Providence Thursday next. The Pocesset Bank has tendered a loan of \$25,000 to the

the State \$40,000 for military purposes, and the Portsmouth Bank \$30,000. Enlisting is going on rapidly in the formite State.

A meeting of the bank officers, representing all the Boston banks, was held here this morning, when a resolution was adopted to loan the State of Massachusetts ten per cent on their entire capital, for the defence of the govern-

RHODE ISLAND.

CHICAGO, April 16, 1861

ment.
The capital of the Boston banks amounts to thirty-eight and a half millions. PROVIDENCE, April 17, 1961. The Legislature has passed the bill authorizing the

Volunteers are coming in rapidly from all parts of the

RHODE ISLAND CONTINGENT.
It is stated that the Sound steamer Empire State
been chartered by the Rhode laland authorities to